



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

prominent figures in state or national politics. The chief developments in party machinery discussed in this book are still in the experimental stage and the success of these measures means much to the people of the state. Probably the most valuable chapters are those on direct nominations and primary legislation. As Dr. Millspaugh says, "Michigan has now had direct nominations for fifteen years, a period of experimentation too short for the establishment of confident conclusions." He points out in a clear and interesting manner the effect of the direct nominations in operation and shows that very complicated problems have arisen. Considerable space is devoted to a discussion of party committees and conventions and to campaign finance.

It is hoped that someone with Dr. Millspaugh's ability will undertake to write a history of political parties in Michigan during the period covered by this thesis. Such a study would indeed be a valuable contribution to the historical literature of the state.

FLOYD B. STREETER.

THE PETITION OF RIGHT, by Frances Helen Relf, Ph.D. (The University of Minnesota Studies in the Social Sciences, Number 8.)

This doctoral dissertation is an acute and penetrating study of a most important subject. By a careful examination of the judicial powers of Parliament in the seventeenth century and with the aid of manuscript sources which have been brought to light since the late Samuel Rawson Gardiner wrote his monumental *HISTORY OF ENGLAND, 1603-1642*, Dr. Relf has been able to revise and amplify the findings on *THE PETITION OF RIGHT* of this acknowledged master of the period. Two misprints, only, have been noticed (Henningham for Heveningham, p. 6, and 29 for 39 Magna Carta, p. 20). In connection with the writs for the enlargement of freemen, that of *MAIN-PRIZE* might at least have been mentioned, while a knowledge of Professor C. H. McIlwain's "Due Process of Law in Magna Carta", *COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW*, January, 1914, would have ensured a fuller discussion of that important phase of the subject. Possibly, too, the author's argument is a bit finely drawn in places; but these are only minor criticisms in a convincing reinterpretation, of a type of research gratefully to be welcomed.

ARTHUR LYON CROSS.

CASES ON THE LAW OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS, selected and supplemented with notes. By Daniel Frederick Burnett, M.S. J.D., Professor of Law, New York University. Little Brown and Company, Boston: 1917; pp. xxix, 828.

This is an excellently well selected and arranged collection of corporation cases within the compass of a single volume of text, covering 797 pages. It will compare favorably with those of Professors Warren (1040 pp.), Richards (858 pp.), and Canfield and Wormser (966 pp.). Many of the leading cases common to all collections are retained, but 73, out of the 172 cases given, have been decided in the last twenty years. In many instances statements of facts have been rewritten with care to bring out the specific mat-